(b) the foreign exchange earned from this trade during the said period;

(c) whether these units are getting many financial concessions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The share of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in the total exports of the country are about 10.84%, 12.24% and 24.58% during the year 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively.

(b) Total foreign exchange earned by the EOUs during the year 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 are to the extent of approximately US $ 11200 Million, US $ 15400 Million and US $ 40060 Million (Provisional) respectively.

(c) and (d) Export Oriented Units (EOUs) are eligible for fiscal concessions which include duty free import/domestic procurement and reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) on capital goods, raw materials, consumables for their production activities and corporate tax exemption on export income for a specified period.

Effect of global melt down on Indian exports

253. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which out exports have been affected as a result of global melt down;

(b) the quantum of goods exported till 31 December, 2008 giving comparative details in relation to the period ending 31 December, 2007; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to boost the exports in the wake of global melt down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Exports during the period April-December '08 had been US$ 130.91 billion as against US$ 113.48 billion during the corresponding period last year. Global financial crisis and economic slowdown, particularly of developed economies, have affected our exports, especially since October 2008.

(c) Steps taken by Government to boost exports is given in the Statement [Refer to the statement appended to the answer to unstarred Question 247, Part (c) and (d)]

Indian's anti-dumping measures

254. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India imposed the maximum measures and ordered the highest number of probes into dumping of goods from different countries, during July 1 to December 31, 2007 as per recently released report by WTO;

(b) if so, which are countries who supported India's anti-dumping measures;

(c) whether Chinese products faces maximum number of anti-dumping measures, accounting for nearly half (26) of the 58 new measures; and

(d) by when the decision by WTO on anti-dumping duties expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) According to WTO'S report, a total of 13 members, including India, reported applying 58 new final anti-dumping measures during the period July, 1 to December 31, 2007. Out of 58 new measures by 13 members, 26 measures were on Chinese products. India reported the highest number of 16 new measures during this period. During this period, 14 members including India, reported initiation of 101 new anti-dumping investigations. India reported the highest number of 31 new initiations. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) in the Department of Commerce initiates of anti-dumping investigation on receiving a fully documented petition from the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping in the country, injury to domestic industry and causal link between the dumped goods and injury. Such petitions submitted by domestic industry are processed as per the procedures and within the time limits specified under the customs tariff Act, 1975 as amended in 1995 and the rules made there under. These laws are in consonance with WTO's Agreement on implementation of article VI of the GATT 1994 (Commonly known as the Agreement on Anti-Dumping). DGAD conducts investigations and recommends imposition of duty to the Department of Revenue. Acting upon such recommendations of the DGAD, the Department of Revenue may impose the provisional or definitive duties. There is no requirement that anti-dumping measures applied by a country have to be supported by another member of WTO or the WTO Secretariat.

Job losses in industries due to recession in international market

255. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent survey by the Ministry indicated lay off of more than one lakh labourers due to export recession;

(b) if so, which are the affected sectors of industries due to this lay off;

(c) what steps are being taken to control this slump and rehabilitate this labour force across the country; and

(d) which sectors are worst hit due to this recession in exports and the plans to revive these sectors to support the cause of the affected labour force in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) A sample survey conducted by the Department of Commerce for 402 exporting units spread over 17 different export sectors, primarily employment oriented, revealed job loss (both direct and indirect) to the tune of 1,09,513 persons during the period August' 08 to Mid January' 09. Sectors which have